House, the Knight Commander carried much cargo for Japanese porte contraband of war. In the list of stuff destined for Kobe and Yokohama were forty-two cases of electrical machinery, 550 tons of mild steel plate, about \$1,400 worth of cotton duck, five cases of saddle leather, 2,000 cases of wire, 785 cases of trucks for electric railways and large quantitles of wire hails and iron pipe.

The Knight Commander had discharged at Manila a large part of her cargo, including a lot of American firecrackers, for the celebration of the Fourth of July, and more than \$100,000 worth of naval stores. She got rid of other cargo at Shanghai, and was presumably on her way to Kobe when she was held up.

The Knight Commander measured 4,306 tons and was built at Newcastle in 1890. She was commanded by Capt. J. R. Durant.

ARDOVA IS RELEASED.

Russian Prize Crew Leaves the British Steamer at Suez.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SUEZ, July 25.-The British steamer Ardova, which was captured by the Russian volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk in the Red Sea on Saturday and brought here, has been released. The Russians who were placed on the vessel as a prize crew have landed. It is stated that the Russian engineers damaged the Ardova's engines by their clumsy working of them. and that the vessel will be compelled to repair here.

The British cruiser Venus is lying at anchor close to the Ardova. The captain of the Ardova has lodged at

the British Consulate a protest against the seizure of his vessel.

NO BRITISH STATEMENT. Balfour Says Negotiations With Russia Are Still On-Expects Favorable Issue.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, July 25 .- In the House of Commons to-day Premier Balfour, in answer to questions, said that the affair growing out of the seizure of the Peninsular and Oriental liner Malacca by a ship of the Russian volunteer fleet in the Red Sea had given and was still giving the Government great anxiety. He thought, however, that signs portended a favorable issue.

The Suez convention, Mr. Balfour said. provided that a prize of war might be taken through the canal, so there had been no breach of law in that respect.

As to the status of the Russian volunteer fleet, the Premier said he preferred that that question be reserved until the close of the negotiations.

Prime Minister Balfour and the Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to-day received a deputation from the Parliamentary Shipping Committee in reference to the British steamer Allanton, which was seized by Russian cruisers and taken to VladIvostok.

Mr. Balfour said the facts submitted seemed to constitute good grounds on which to make representations to Russia. but whether there was a right to demand the instant release of the vessel was another matter. He promised to instruct the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg to hasten an appeal against the decision of the prize

ST. PETERSBURG, July 25 + There are persistent reports that the Council of the Empire, at its meeting yesterday, declined to waive the right of the vessels of the volunteer fleet to search foreign shipping. But further information goes to confirm the earlier news that the council had decided to waive this claim and had admitted the irregularity of the status of the volun-

The censor has issued an order prohibiting the newspapers from making any further comments upon the Malacca incident.

TREASURE SHIPS IN DANGER. The American Steamer Korea, Bound for

fornia liners are in grave danger of falling into the hands of the Vladivostok squadron off the coast of Japan, as both are loaded with contraband goods. The Pacific Mail Company is nervous over the big new steamship Korea, which is now within a day's sail of the Japanese coast. She sailed from here on July 12 and had big consignments of machinery and steel for railroad construction in Japan. There are also large consignments of foodstuffs, which are contraband. The Korea has also arms and ammunition destined for

The seizure of the Korea would be a handsome haul for the Russians, for besides her valuable cargo, she has nearly a million dollars in treasure. Of this amount \$745,000 is consigned to Japan. The Korea has seventy Japanese passengers.

The Occidental and Oriental company's steamer Gaelic is also in danger. She sailed on July 15 and she carries canned goods and machinery for Japan as well as arms and ammunition for China. She also has a quarter of a million in treasure for Shanghai and Hong Kong.

The German steamship Arabia, reported captured by the Russian Vladivostok squadron, sailed from Portland on July 3 with a cargo of flour and other foodstuffs for Yokohama. The vessel carried a cargo of nearly 5,000 tons. She was under comto the Portland Asiatic Steamship Company.

JAPS FIRE ON GERMAN SHIP. Torpedo Boats Said to Have Used Their Guns After Releasing the Chefoo.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CHEFOO, July 25 .- The German steamship Chefoo, from Newchwang, reports that when she was fifty miles from this port she was searched by four Japanese torpedo boats. She was released, but the Japanese afterward fired upon her with their quick firing guns.

RUSSIAN PLAN OF WAR. First to Crippie Japan's Navy, and Then to Do the Rest.

Commodore Paul de Lemascheffsky, formerly of the Russian navy, was a pas-senger by the Scandinavian-American liner Hellig Olav, in yesterday from Copenhagen. He declared that the British money lenders were partly responsible for the lenders were partly responsible for the Russian-Japanese war, which meant loans at big rates of interest at a period when money was low. The Commodore declared that the defeat of Japan was merely a matter of time. The Russian plan was first to cripple the navy of Japan, staye out the army in Corea by cutting off its base of supplies, and finally to attack Japan herself.

The Commodore is accompanied by his wife, who is a native of Poland. They have been making a tour of the world, and are returning to their home in San Francisco. They say there is no place like California and are glad they are going back there.

Senator Vest Growing Weaker. SWEET SPRINGS, Mo., July 25.—Senator Vest took some nourishment to-day, but is weaker, although still conscious.

RUSSIA SEIZED U.S. SUPPLIES

BRITISH STEAMER ARDOVA HAS STORES FOR MANILA ABOARD.

Prompt Release of the Ship at Suez Relieves the Situation—Protest Will Be Made Over Destruction of American Cargo on the Knight Commander.

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The United States Government is no longer a passive spec-tator of events in the Russian-Japanese war. The happenings of the past twentyfour hours have made this country a party to the situation growing out of the incidents of search and seizure that of late have marked the progress of the conflict in the Far East. From present indications, based on an observance of the Russian policy as outlined by events in the Red Sea and in the Pacific, the officials of the State Department will be employed for some time to come in soothing the international

irritation that may result. Although the sinking of the British steamer Knight Commander, bound from New York for Yokohoma with a cargo of merchandise consigned to the Yokohoma shipping agents of the American Trading Company of New York, was sufficient to make the United States Government an interested party to the situation in the Far East, the capture of the British steamer Ardova by the Russian volunteer fleet in the Red Sea was regarded to-day as being the subject for a far more important and complicated international controversy. The release of the Ardova at Suez changes the

situation somewhat. The Ardova was on the way from New York to Manila with a cargo of supplies owned by the United States Government and consigned by the War Department to the Government of the Philippines. The cargo included 250 tons of gunpowder, a large number of picks, spades and other agricultural implements, and a quantity

of general merchandise. Henry W. Peabody & Co. of New York. owners of part of the cargo, immediately upon being informed by cable of the seizure of the Ardova, notified Acting Secretary of War Oliver of the fact and appealed for protection. The matter was brought to the attention of the State Department this afternoon with a request for action. The news of the release of the Ardova had not reached the State Department at closing time, and whatever plans were being made will now have to be revised. The question of an apology and damages from Russia remains open.

In the case of the steamer Knight Commander, the American Trading Company of New York has not yet made formal complaint to the State Department or appealed to this Government to secure from Russia restitution for the loss of the vessel's cargo. It was said at the office of T. S. Hopkins & Son of this city, the local agents for the American Trading Company, that instructions were momentarily expected relative to the placing of a formal appeal before

the State Department. According to the agents, the Knight Commander sailed from New York abou sixty days ago under charter of Howard, Houlder, Rowatt & Co. of London and New York, with a cargo of general merchandise, mostly belonging to American merchants and consigned to the shipping agents of the American Trading Company at Yokohama. It was stated positively that the vessel carried no contraband of war. It is probable that the formal protest and appeal in the case of the Knight Commander will be laid before the State Department early to-morrow morning, and that it will be taken up, together with the Ardova incident, and brought to the attention of the Russian Government.

Officials of the State Department consider that in the case of the Knight Commander the generally understood principle that "a neutral flag covers a neutral cargo" has not been adhered to by the Russian Government, although in view of the lack of details it is impossible to secure a direct statement of opinion in the matter. It is admitted, however, that if the cargo of Knight Commander contained no contra band of war, the sinking of the ship was a flagrant violation of the principle quoted above, to which the United States has repeatedly subscribed. This will afford the basis for heavy pecuniary damages, to say the least. In considering the matter the United States Government will probably deal only with the destruction of cargo of the Knight Commander, leaving the British Government to demand restitution at the hands of Russia for the sinking of the ship and for the slight put upon the British flag.

A situation similar to that created by the destruction of the Knight Commander, and to which the United States and Great Britain were parties, occurred during the Boer war, arising through the seizure by a British warship of a Dutch merchant vessel having a cargo of American flour on board. The vessel was bound for Lorenzo Marques, Portuguese East Africa, and the British Government defended its course in seizing the vessel by the contention that the flour was in reality intended for the Boer forces in the Transvaal.

The American Covernment argued that even if the flour were intended for the Transvaal it was not liable to seizure by the British Government unless it could be shown beyond a doubt that it was intended for the Boer forces. England was forced to admit the correctness of the view of the United States Government and paid for the flour, besides giving damages for the detention of the vessel. So far as the United States is concerned, the case of the Knight Commander is almost parallel to this. The only difference lies in the sinking of the vessel, and that fact concerns England, and not the United States.

The State Department to-day sent to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company of San Francisco and the Boston Steamship Company of Seattle, Wash., a statement of position taken by this Government with reference to contraband of war. The statement was not made public, but it is understood to have been very similar to that issued by this Government in 1898, at the beginning of the war with Spain.

The inquiries from the Pacific Coast shipping interests were brought about by the presence of the Russian Vladivostok squadron in the Pacific and the fact that a number of big American freighters loaded with supplies for Japan will journey over the Pacific trade route to the Far East in the near future. The Shawmut of the Boston Steamship Company, whose cargo includes 900,000 pounds of American beef, consigned to merchants in Kobe, left Scattle on July 16. In view of the reports from the Far East that the Russian fleet is hovering near Tokio, the Shawmut will be lucky

to escape capture. There is very general surprise in Wash There is very general surprise in Washington over the fact that the Russian cruisers have sunk merchant ships instead of taking them into port as prizes of war. Naval officers on duty here are of the opinion that the Russian ships are undermanned and have been obliged to destroy their prizes, as they cannot spare prize crews to take them into port. Whether this be true or not, the fact itself has increased the general apprehension felt for the safety of the Shawmut and the other American ships that may later come within the danger zone.

CUBA'S INCREASED REVENUE org Under the New Law This Year —Complaint Against High Duties.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
HAVANA, July 25.—The Economista draws attention to the great increase in the customs revenue since the tariff was raised last February. In January, February, March, April, May and June the receipts were as follows for the respective months: \$1,858,100, \$1,294,800, \$1,951,400, \$1,780,800, \$1,551,800 and \$2,122,600, against \$1,315,300, \$1,161,600, \$1,280,000, \$1,205,600, \$1,119,000 and \$1,312,000 for the corresponding months last year. The Economista holds that the reciprocity treaty has not modified the proportion between the imports from Europe and the United States. The papers

say the duties are too high. A meeting of American negroes has passed a vote of thanks to the President and other authorities for the protection afforded John Gates, an American negro who was charged with attempted oriminal assault on July 17 and who would have been lynched but for the police. A white American, who declared at the time that Gates was guilty, was censured by the meeting, as Gates is now considered to be

WELCOME FOR WINTHROP.

Porto Ricans Greet the Governor on His First Trip Over the Island.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
SAN JUAN, July 25.—Gov. Winthrop is making his first visit to the principal towns of the island. Despite his earnest wish that there should be no formal receptions by the municipal authorities a great crowd turned out and a large delegation of officers and leading citizens, escorted by the police, met the Governor to-day fifteen kilometres from Ponce and escorted him into the town He is putting up at a hotel and has refused all invitations to make his headquarters at a private residence.

The island is celebrating to-day the sixth

anniversary of the landing of the American troops at Guanica.

WILSON'S SLAYER SURRENDERS. A Dozen Denuties and Fifty Farmers Were

After Him Armed With Shotguns. SYRACUSE, July 25 .- Since midnight Sunday a dozen deputy sheriffs under Sheriff Charles Marvin and fifty farmers of the town

Charles Marvin and fifty farmers of the town of Otisco, armed with shotguns, have been scouring the woods of that town in search of Frederick Mason, who on Sunday afternoon shot and killed David Wilson, his fatherin-law, in the presence of three of the viotim's daughters, near Amber, in the southern part of the county.

Mason surrendered to Under Sheriff Charles Marvin this evening. He will be here about midnight.

After having shot Mr. Wilson, Mason started into the house for his own wife. He pointed his revolver at her, but she went upstairs, got a gun herself and turned it on Mason, who took to his heels. Mrs. Mason then took the livery rig in which her husband had driven from Syracuse to the farm near Amber. Syracuse to the farm near Amber, and in it rode to the latter place to notify a justice of the peace and the county au-

KEHOE RETURNS TO BATTLE. Red Hook Assemblyman Had a Whole Day

of Retirement. Assemblyman James J. Kehoe of the Red Hook district in Brooklyn, who on Saturday announced his retirement from Democratic politics to give more attention to his saloon business, yesterday resumed

to his saloon business, yesterday resumed his political activities and declared his purpose to maintain his leadership in the Ninth Assembly district at the August primaries, this time single handed.

For several years Kehoe has had to fight hard to retain his hold on the Red Hook Democracy, and Senator McCabe, as the representative of Senator McCarren, gave him a hard tussle at the last primary. Some political observers said that Kehoe could not have won had it not been for the powerful assistance contributed to the anti-McCarsen cause by former Senator Michael McCarnen cause by former Senator Michael

SUNDAY SCHOOL EDDY" DEAD. The Rev. Stephen S. Eddy Succumbs to a Surgical Operation.

The Rev. Stephen S. Eddy, widely known as "Sunday School Eddy" from his devotion to Sunday school work, died on Sunday in Seney Hospital, Brooklyn, after a surgical operation. He had suffered from chronic abdominal trouble, and was taken from Syracuse a week ago to the Brooklyn hospital for treatment.

pital for treatment.

He was born in Gansevoort, N. Y., 57 years ago, and was ordained as a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church while in his thirtieth year. His entire ministerial life was devoted to undenominational Sunday school work. He visited every village and hamlet in the State and founded more than 1,000 Sunday schools. He had been acting secretary of the New York State Sunday School Association since January. For the last few years his home has oeen at Syracuse.

A wife and six sons survive him. The burial will be at Gansevoort.

Obituary Notes.

Renry Lembeck, president of the Lembeck Betz Eagle Brewing Company, in Jersey City, died of a lingering illness incident to old age early yesterday morning in his home old age early yesterday morning in his nome at Lembeck avenue and Old Bergen road, that city. He was born in Osterwich, Germany, on April 8, 1826, and came to America in 1844. Mr. Lembeck formed a partnership in 1870 with John F. Betz, an old brewer, and the firm erected a big brewery in Ninth street. The plant is one of the largest in New Jersey te-day. Mr. Lembeck served Jersey City as a member of the Board of Public Works and the Board of Finance. He gave land to the city which now embraces part of Columbia Park, in the dreenville section, and opened up many streets through his extensive real estate holdings. He was one of the organizers of the dreenville Banking and Trust Company, and the fludson Real Estate Company. He was a director in the Third National Bank of Jersey City, and other corporations. He was also interested in the E. B. Parsons Malting Company of Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Lembeck was married in 1853 to Miss Mary Beadle of New York. She died in 1870, leaving three sons and three daughters, all of whom are living. His second wife, formerly Miss Emma Krause, and her three married daughters also survive him. at Lembeck avenue and Old Bergen road.

Krause, and her three married daughters also survive him.

The Rev. Father James Moran, one of the oldest priests in the country, died yesterday morning after a brief illness in his home at 353 Forty-fourth street, Brooklyn, where he had lived with his two aged sisters since he gave up regular pastoral work nearly thirty years ago. He was born in Roscommon, Ireland, on Aug. 1, 1824. His father was Sir Herbert Moran, the inventor of the monkeywrench, and his mother was related to Daniel (Aconnell. He celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination on March 4 last. He came to this country in 1864, and joined the Brooklyn diocese as an assistant in the Church of the Assumption. After serving as rector of the Holy Cross Church, Flatbush, he was sent by the late Bishop Loughlin to organize St. Stephen's parish, South Brooklyn, and he remained in charge of it until 1874, when he resigned. Until his recent illness it was his habit to say mass every day in St. Anthony's Church, Greenpoint. The funeral will be from St. Anthony's tomorrow morning.

Ex-Fire Commissioner Henry Windecker of Jersey City died of cholera morbus yesterday in his home at 103 Astor place, that city. He was born at Frankfort, Germany, on May 6, 1831, and came to America in 1849. He was a thirty-second degree mason and belonged to many other fraternal organizations. Mr. Windecker leaves a young widow and a one-year-old son, besides three married daughters by his first wife.

Mrs. Mary Clara Harper, wife of George W, Harper, treasurer of the Mutual Reserve.

to Still Pond, Md., for burial.

Robert 1. McCachran, ex-member of the Pennsylvania Legislature and a prominent lawyer, died at Newville, Pa., yesterday from Bright's disease, at the age of 68. He was on the present Democratic ticket for the Lagislature.

FORCED TO QUIT NEWCHWANG | MISTERS ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

RUSSIANS FOUGHT DESPERATELY FOR FOURTEEN HOURS.

Thoroughly Beaten at Tashichao, Gen. Kouropatkin Gives Orders to Bettre From Newchwang-Japs Not Yet in the City-Russians Going to Halcheng.

LONDON, July 26.—Several despatches confirm the reports of the defeat of the Russians at Tashichao, but none of them is official, and many are vitiated as coming from Chinese sources. The most reliable message seems to be one to the Telegraph from Liaoyang, dated July 24, which must have been passed by the Russian censor It savs:

"Tashichao has been definitely evacuated A severe engagement has been fought, apparently with the object of holding back a Japanese flank movement on Liaoyang." According to reports from Newchwang, Shanghai and Tientsin there had been fighting daily since July 21, culminating

in a Russian rout on July 24. The Russians resumed operations at 6 o'clock on Sunday morning, attacking the Japanese position on the heights east of Tashichao. Several Russian batteries checked the advance of the Japanese left flank from Tapingshan for some hours, but the Japanese eventually, after a flerce fight, captured the village of Nanghudituen, two miles from Tapingshan, compelling the Russians to retire to Tienghuaituen, six miles from their base. They were there reinforced and reopened fire with two batteries, maintaining their position until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Japanese right flank suddenly appeared on the hills southeast of Tashichac and by a tremendous fire compelled the Russians to retreat hurriedly.

An hour later the Japanese firing line extended for fifteen miles. Its incessant storm of shot and shell swept the plain clear of the Russians, whose position at Tashichao became untenable. They will e obliged to retreat to Maicheng.

The Russians numbered 30,000. They resisted desperately for fourteen hours. Gen. Kouropatkin had ordered them to hold their ground at all costs, and it was only when the last hope was gone that he sent urgent orders for the evacuation of Newchwang.

The heat throughout the day was intense The country is of the most difficult nature. A correspondent at Tientsin cables unde date of to-day that he is informed that the Japanese have not entered Newchwang The officers of the Russian civil administration left the city last night. The destruction of property began this morning, at the instance of the administra-

TIENTSIN, July 25.-By Gen. Kouropatkin's orders, the Russians began the evacuation of Newchwang yesterday. This morn ing the Russians set fire to the railway station. They are evidently going to de stroy their property previous to evacua-

WASHINGTON, July 25.-Acting Secretary of State Adee to-day received a cablegram from United States Minister Conger, at Pekin, stating that he had been informed of the evacuation of Newchwang by the Russian forces.

THE MOLDERS' STRIKE IN UTICA Foundrymen Considering the Advisability of Remeding to Other Cities.

UTICA, July 25.-The strike of molders employed in the Utica foundries, which was begun four and a half months ago and the course of which has been marked by many murderous assaults on non-union molders, has resolved itself into a situation where several of the companies operating extensive foundries in this city are seriously discussing the advisability of remov ing their interests to other cities.

A month after the local molders declared a strike non-union men imported from the West were put in their places. A reign of wayiaid and two were assaulted with coup-ling pins a week ago and at present are in a local hospital hovering between life and

The foundry owners maintain that a fair chance has not been given them by certain branches of the city government in their efforts to continue their plants in operation with non-union help. They charge City with non-union neip. They charge City Judge O'Connor, who is a member of the International Typographical Union and before whom a number of disputes growing out of the strike have come for adjudication, with rank partiality in favor of the strikers. In fact Judge O'Connor makes no secret of the direction in which he leans in all matters affecting the striking molders. Furthermore, the foundry owners realize the fact that several policemen who have Furthermore, the foundry owners realize the fact that several policemen who have been assigned to the foundry districts to cope with the strikers are themselves former union molders, as is one city Police Commissioner. It is a notorious fact that the non-union workers are practically without police protection, and proceeding on the theory that the strikers will not halt at murder the strike breakers have been armed with revolvers and ammunition to protect themselves against assault. The strike is one of the most stubbornly contested labor wars in the history of trades unionism in Utica and the end cannot be foretold unless it be that the foundrymen, tiring of their fight against unionism and certain departments of the local city government, will carry out their threat to locate ent, will carry out their threat to locate

elsewhere.

O. P. Briggs, president of the National Foundrymen's Association, and George A. Monaghan of Detroit, the legal adviser A. Monaghan of Detroit, the legal actual and attorney of the association, are in the

PENNA. TUNNEL NOT TIED UP. A Greatly Magnified Strike Which Is Not Bethering Anybody Much.

A representative of the O'Rourke Construction Company, on whose Pennsylvania tunnel contract a strike has been ordered by the unions of safety engineers, rock drillers and other workers, said yesterday that the number of men on strike had been greatly overestimated. Work wasn't by any means tied up, he said. There were, in fact, less than 100 men on strike.

"The men first presented a list of wages," he said, "and said that other contractors."

he said, and said that other contractors were paying more than we were. We asked them for affidavits and they promised to get them. This was a week or two ago, and they have never shown up with the affidavits. As a matter of fact, we are paying as high wages as any contractor in the city and higher wages than many. The men who went on strike can com-back at the wages they were getting." At Twelfth avenue and Thirty-second street there were few signs of a strike.

Alabama Coal Miners Vote to Strike. BIRMINGHMAM, Ala., July 25 .- A district convention of the United Mine Workers here to-day declared a strike. Over six thousand miners are involved.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

A twelve story hotel is to be built at the northeast corner of Madison avenue and 125th street at a cost of \$300,000.

The Iron Steamboat Company announces that its fast steamer Cygnus will make a special excursion to Rockaway Beach on Wednesday. Thursday and Friday of this week, leaving Twenty-second street, North River, at 11:15 A. M. and Pert 1 at 11:45 A. M., and returning from Rockaway Beach at 5:20 P. M. No steamer from New York has been running to Rockaway since the loss of the General Electure.

TOO BUY STOCK AND GUESSES.

of the first named woman.

to his making the affidavit.

ago J. Henry Jahn made an affidavit charg-

ing the wife and sister-in-law with murder, and the body was exhumed. The result

of the examination was sufficient to hold

them for murder and the case was brought

up to-day,.
The wife and sister-in-law say that the

charge is spite work on the part of Jahn,

whom they had sued some days previous

NAVAL MILITIA MAN'S SUICIDE.

Near New Bedford.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 25 .- Edward

Byron of Brooklyn, attached to the Engi-

neer Corps of the Second Battalion of the

New York Naval Brigade, committed sui-

cide by jumping into the harbor this after-

noon while temporarily insane. The man

ne went down, bringing him up finally,

THE HOOKER INVESTIGATION.

State Bar Association Committee Con-

cludes Its Hearings in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 25.-The sub-

ommittee appointed by the grievance com-

mittee of the State Bar Association to in

vestigate charges brought against Supreme

Court Justice Warren B. Hooker by the

Jamestown Bar Association resumed the

Most of the evidence had been presented

dence presented to-day was in the shape of documents and correspondence. At the conclusion of the presentation of

town Bar Association waived the right to oral argument, saying that he was satis-fied to rest his case on the evidence sub-

probably not be ready until after the elec-tion in November.

EXCLUDED FROM THE MAILS.

Fraud Order Against the National Jobbins

Company of Rochester.

Jobbing Company of Rochester, N. Y., was to-day excluded from the use of the

mails by an order issued by the Post Office

mais by an order issued by the Post Omce Department, The company has done an extensive business in the past seven months, and had branches in New York, Pittsburg, Chicago, Detroit and Indianapolis. It advertised for branch office managers, &c., offering salaries of \$20 per week, but requiring deposits of \$50 for the outfit of plated silverware, which the inspectors reported was worth not over \$10 and which they were required to sell at an advance of 20 per cent, over its commercial value.

were required to sell at an advance of 20 per cent. over its commercial value.

Each was also required to secure six canvassers who were to deposit \$5 each for smaller outfits. The applicant subsequently found the \$20 salary was not forthcoming unless the sales of silverware exceeded \$150 a week; and when he tried to obtain his \$50 deposit was told it was regarded as a sale.

garded as a sale.

H. S. Braman, secretary and treasurer of the company, acknowledged in the in-

restigation by the department, that 164

number of employees of the Postal Service. The attorney for the Department held the scheme to be one coming within the scope of using the mails to defraud the public,

Pigeons Build Nests in the Dome of the

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- Pigeons and other

Library of Congress.

is a novelty even in the Congression Library. The noise of the birds has become a serious annoyance to readers, and the

library officers are considering what can be done to get rid of the pigeons.

Lieut. Townley, U. S. N., Escapes Dismissal

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The Navy De-

partment has decided to make no change

partment has decided to make no change n the status of Lieut. Richard H. Townley, U. S. N., retired, who, while serving in Manila on active duty, was sentenced to dismissal for scandalous conduct. In 1901, just before Lieut. Townley became involved in trouble, Congress authorized that he be restored to the active list as a reward for his services in the war with Spain. The provisions of the act were never executed, however, and the sentence of dismissal was likewise ignored, so that the decision of the Department leaves Lieut. Townley on the retired list in his original status.

Ensign Wright's Resignation Accepted

of Ensign Luke E. Wright, U. S. N., son of

of Ensign Luke E. Wright, U. S. N., son of Civil Governor Wright of the Philippine Islands, has been accepted by Acting Secretary of the Navy Darling. Ensign Wright sent in his resignation a good while ago, but the Department refused to accept it on the ground that the officer had not completed the necessary eight years of service after leaving Annapolis. The eight-year term expired recently, and Ensign Wright lost no time in again forwarding his resignation to the Department. This time it was accepted.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The destroyers

WASEINGTON, July 25.—The destroyers Petry and Paul Jones have arrived at San Francisco, the cruiser Tacoma at Callao, the despatch boat Sylph at Washington, the battleships Kearsarge, Maine, Alabama, Missouri, Ellinois and Iowa and the despatch boat Mayflower at Fiume; the gunboats Newport, Seorpion and Bancroft and the cruiser Newark at San Juan and the destroyer Worden at New London.

The gunboat Dixie has sailed from Tompkinsville for New Bedford and the gunboat Elfrida from New York for New Haven.

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- These army orders wer

Washington, July 28.—These army orders were lasued to day:

Col. Edger Z. Steever, Fourth Cavalry, detailed in charge of the national rifle match to be held at Port Riley, beginning Aug. 22, vice Brig.-Gen. Francis Moore.

Major William M. Black, Engineer Corps, relieved from further duty with the Isthmian Canal Commission and assigned to the engineering staffon at Portland, Me. to relieve Major S. W. Roessler, who has been ordered to Washington for special duty in connection with river and harbor work.

was accepted.

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The resignation

special representatives and 2,000 canvass

in the course of a year

WASHINGTON, July 25.-The National

guard and jumped into the water.

at the Brooklyn navy yard.

hearings in this city to-day.

Edward Byron of Brooklyn Drowns Him

SMALL LOTS AT 81 A SHARE, LARGE Perrenuac, Pa., July 25.—Mrs. Evaline Schoepfer and Miss Aurora Cupps, sisters. LOTS 40 CENTS A SHARE.

were placed on trial to-day for the murder on Aug. 2 last of Chas. P. Schoepfer, husband Each Share Entitles You to Guess for Prize (in the Same Concern's Bonds) at the Prices of U. S. Steel for the Week Schoepfer died about a year ago from wounds supposed to have been self-inflicted, -T. Darrington Semple's Great Idea. and he was buried as a suicide. Two months

And, if you want it, he Make, a reduction On taking a quantity.

The attention of the postal authorities has been called to circulars that have been sent out recently by a concern called the Seaboard Steel and Iron Company, whose New York office is in the Royal Insurance Company's Building at 50 Wall street. The circular contains the details of a new way to sell stock. It's not so much unlike buying cigars on the certificate premium plan. The chief difference lies in the fact that the buyer of cigars has a pretty definite notion of what he is getting for his money, while the investor in this scheme has to take it on faith in the representations made by the company. It would be somewhat difficuit for him to get information elsewhere. The circular is dated from the company's office, July 15, 1904, and it makes

had been acting queerly during the fore-noon, and about 2 o'clock rushed out of his tent at Camp Odell, knocked down the The above will be distributed, as hereinafter mentioned, among the persons who can make the nearest correct estimates or the lowest and highest prices at which United States Steel preferred stock will sell on the New York Stock Exchange during the week of July 25 to July 80, inclusive, 1904, viz.:

\$2,000—To the party or parties making the nearest correct estimate; \$2,000 in 5 per cent. gold bonds of the Seaboard Steel and Iron Company, redeemable at any time on demand at their full face value, "dollar for dollar," at the office of the company, 50 Wall street, New York.

To the next nearest guessers \$1,000 and \$5,000 TO BE GIVEN AWAY. A dozen of his comrades went in after Byron, and several dove at the spot where but life was extinct. Byron was employed

To the next nearest guessers \$1,000 and \$500 respectively of these same gold bonds redeemable at any time on demand at their full face value, "dollar for dollar," are offered, while to each of the next fifteen \$100 in the bonds are promised. And then up bobs the joker as follows:

up bobs the joker as follows:

The privilege of submitting estimates is open to all parties who purchase shares in the reorganized Seaboard Steel and Iron Company and whose remittances for shares (accompanied by estimates) reach the undersigned not later than 10 o'clock Monday morning, July 25, 1904. Remittances and estimates from far Western and Southern points must be mailed not later than Saturday evening, July 23, 1904. Each purchaser of shares is entitled to submit one estimate (lowest and highest) for each and every share remitted for by him or her, as the case may be. at the four previous meetings held at Fre-donia and Dunkirk, and most of the evithis evidence Attorney Arthur C. Wade of Jamestown, who is representing Justice Hooker, summed up for two hours. President Frank C. Stevens of the James-

While the circular distinctly states that meet to rest his case on the evidence sub-mitted.

The sub-committee then adjourned to meet in Ithaca on Sept. 17. In the mean time the opposing counsel will submit briefs, and then the sub-committee will prepare its report. It was said to-day by members of the sub-committee that the report would no charge whatever is made for the privilege of estimating," yet the conditions governing the contest are that each guesser must buy at least one share of stock in Seaboard Steel and Iron Company or he gets no guess.

This might be all very fine if the guessers This might be all very fine if the guessers had any means of ascertaining the value of the stock from any other source than the circular or the company. The stock of the Seaboard Steel and Iron Company, "reorganized" or not, is not listed on the New York Stock Exchange, nor can one find quotations for it in the outside market.

According to the circular, it can be bought for \$1 a share from one share to four. After that the buyer gets the benefit of wholesale prices. The circular contains no quotation of the cost of five shares, but you can get six shares for \$5, and from that amount up to \$200, only the wholesale rates prevail. Ten dollars buys fourteen shares, \$15 buys twenty-two shares, \$20 thirty shares, \$50 eighty shares, \$100 200 shares and \$200 500 shares.

It will be seen, therefore, that he who is willing to give up \$200 gets his stock for 40 cents a share, while he who buys only one share must give up a whole dollar for it. Job printers have a scale resembling this.

The fact must not be lost sight of, however, that the move meany a guesser gives up for stock, quoted at \$1 a share for single shares and at 40 cents for a job lot of \$00, the more guesses he gets at the highest and lowest for United States Steel preferred, and so has a greater chance to win some of those gold bonds that are redeemable at any time had any means of ascertaining the value

so has a greater chance to win some of those gold bonds that are redeemable at any time on demand at their full face value, dollar on demand at their rull race value, dollar for dollar. For instance, while \$1 buye only one share of the stock and, consequently, only one chance to "estimate," he who gives up \$200 for 500 shares of stock can make 500 estimates, which will assuredly cover the entire possible range of the stock in the current week. So that the getting of had been employed on the terms named, and the report of the inspector notes the fact that if the conditions could be carried out the number of employees on that basis in the country of the property of the p washington, July 25.—Pigeons and other birds have taken up their abode in the gilded dome of the Library of Congress. The interior of the dome, which is beauti-fully decorated, is one of the chief artistic attractions of the public reading room, of which the dome forms the roof. The sight of pigeons building their nests in the midst of costly marble statuary and with \$4,000 worth of gold leaf as a background is a novelty even in the Congressional

the entire possible range of the stock in the current week. So that the getting of some of those gold bonds is the surest thing going unless too many people buy enough guesses to cover all possible "eighths" in UnitedStates Steel. Twenty-two guesses each way (for \$15) would probably do the trick as well as 500 guesses each way for \$200. Since the circular states that \$5,000 (in gold bonds redeemable at any time on demand at their full face value, dollar for dollar) will be distributed each week hereafter, anybody who feels like separating himself from \$200 would probably feel it to be wiser to guess in weekly installments.

The circular directs: "Make all drafts checks, money orders, &c., for shares payable to T. Darrington Semple," who, the circular states is the president of the reorganized Seaboard Steel and Iron Company. A Sun man called at the company's office yesterday afternoon and also on last Saturday morning to ask Mr. Semple some questions. Mr. Semple had just left for the day on both occasions. The office is on the third floor, and in the hall opposite the elevator entrance is this sign:

TEMPLE, LIEBESKIND & FISCHER. FUEL OIL POWER COMPANY. MOFFAT'S LIMITED.

The sign on the office door indicates that Semple, Liebeskind & Fischer are lawyers. If one wants to find out anything about the company he must ge to headquarters, because Moody's Manual contains not even a reference to the concern, and the Copartnership Directory, after giving the name and address of the company, adds: "Information refused." Mr. Liebeskind and Mr. Fischer were both in yesterday, and the former said:

formation refused." Mr. Liebeskind and Mr. Fischer were both in yesterday, and the former said:

"What you tell me about these circulars is the first thing I have heard about them It's something Mr. Semple has done on his own hook. All Mr. Fischer and I know about the company is what we have learned from acting as attorneys for it. It was incorporated in the District of Columbia a year ago last spring, with a capital of \$5,000,000. It is engaged in mining iron ore, the mines being near Greensboro, N. C. Semple is the president of the company, Edward W. Lyon is the vice-president and manager at the mines, and Edwin Shield is the secretary and treasurer. You go and see him. He knows all about the company. His office is in the Cotton Exchange and everybody knows him down there. I've told you all we know here."

Mr. Shield is the manager for the cotton brokerage firm of Weill Bros. He was in his office, but didn't appear to like to have questions about the Seaboard Steel and Iron Company put to him. He said:

"You go see Semple, the president. I don't know anything about this circular business. That's his work."

It was learned that the office occupied by the company was not leased from the Royal Insurance Company, but was sublet from the firm of Arnhold, Karberg & Co., which has offices now in the Battery Place Building.

WANTS \$25 EACH FOR CAPTIVES.

WANTS \$25 EACH FOR CAPTIVES.

Policeman Spots Two Navy Deserters by

George J. Hanna of Topeka, Kan., and Clyde Wilson of Kansas City, deserters from

Col. Edger Z. Steever, Fourth Cavalry, detailed in charge of the national rife match to be held at york Riley, beginning Aug. 22, vice Brig.-Gen. Francis Major William M. Black, Engineer Corps, releved from further duty with the Isthmian Canai Commission and assigned to the engineering station at Portland, Me., to relieve Major S. W. Roessler, who has been ordered to Washington for special duty in connection with river and harbor werk.

These navy orders were iasued:
Lieut, C. England, from the Constellation to the Hist.
Ensign H. C. Richardson, from the Massachusetts to pary fand, Boston.

Assistat Surgeon J. F. Murphy, to the Hanceth, the standing reward for the capture of deserters. The men deserted the ship Wabash two weeks ago.

ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY

OUR Worsteds are almost ideal for changeable July weather. Light in weight and cool, yet so closely woven as to afford the needed protection for cold nights.

Suits, stylish mixtures, \$15 to \$34.00.

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE!

Kennedy

6.00 Russet Oxfords, 3.49. New flat lasts, military heels, dipped toes, table wood shoe trees fitted free of charge. 4.00 Oxfords, 1,87 Vict kid - Patent Leather Wax Calf and Russet up - to - date

4.98. 19.00 Wing Tipped Oxfords, 5.98. Yacht and Tennis Shoes.

8.00 Bench made

Shoes.

STRIKE CALLED IN THE SUBWAY

LABOR ALLIANCE PROMISES TO STOP THE WORK TO-DAY

And Throw 1,500 Workers Idle, Sent an "Ultimatum" by Registered Mail to McDonald, Who Ignored It-Strike's to Get More Work for a Painters' Union.

The new strike ordering body, the Building Trades Alliance, met yesterday in Peper's Hall, in Third avenue, and ordered a general strike in the subway, to go into effect to-day. Delegates from all the trades represented in the alliance went through the subway afterward and ordered the men not to report for work to-day and to remain out until 50 per cent. of the painting is given to the Amalgamated Painters' Society. They said that between 1,500 and 2,000 men will strike, tying up all work except the painting.

Nearly all the unions represented in the alliance are also in the Central Federated Union, which on Sunday directed its organization committee to try to bring about an agreement between the Amalgamated Painters' Society and the Brotherhood of Painters, and thus avert a strike. But the alliance was burning for a strike.

alliance was burning for a strike.

The alliance delegates say that the plumbers, tile layers, electrical workers, plasterers and wire lathers will strike. The othe trades in the alliance are the carpenters elevator constructors and millwrights, mar ble cutters, cement masons, blue stone cut ters, and painters belonging to the Amal gamated Painters' Society, on whose behal the strike is ordered. The tile layers and electrical workers decided last week not to strike, but it appears that they have since changed their minds. changed their minds.

The Alliance delegates say that an "ulti-

matum" has been sent to McDonald in a registered letter, and that he ignored it. The strike will be a flagrant violation of the arbitration agreement between the unions in the Central Federated Union and the Rapid Transit Contractors' Association. Philip Weinseimer, president of the Alliance, represented the plumbers and gasfitters in the old Board of Building Trades. He dresses well and wears diamonds

"This strike," said William C. Douglas, secretary of the Rapid Transit Contractors' Association, "will mean that the Central Federated Union cannot control its unions. If the men go on strike, and there is no matum" has be

If the men go on strike, and there is no reason to believe that they will refuse, the agreement will be violated and we will go right on finishing the work with any men we can get just as if no agreement had ever existed."

Coal Passer on the Denver Killed by Heat. GALVESTON, July 25 .- While the United States cruiser Denver was coaling to-day, Joseph Simmons, coal passer, was overcome by heat and died soon after. He enlisted at Paterson, N. J., and will be buried in Lake View cemetery to-morrow.

POSTUM CEREAL.

FAIR FOLKS

Don't Blame Nature But Investigate. Many claim they are nervous "by nature" when it is really only because they are slaves to the coffee or tea habit, and this is easily proved by cutting out the coffee or tea for 10 days and using well boiled Postum Food Coffee instead—then

comes the change. "I seemed endowed by nature with a nervous constitution," says a lady of Knoxville, Tenn., "and although I felt tea and coffee were bad for me the force of habit was so strong I just couldn't give them up. "Some one suggested that I try cereal coffee, but I remembered what insipid drinks we used under that name during the Civil War, and so, without ever looking into the subject or realizing what prog-ress science has made in this direction, I just wouldn't give Postum a trial until finally the W. C. T. U. in our city started an exchange where there were so many calls for Postum it was served regularly and many were thus induced to try it, myself among the number. How delighted I was to find it so agreeable, delicious and satisfying. As I had suffered from nervous prostration a change from tea and coffee was imperative, but all these troubles disappeared after I had used the

Postum faithfully for a few weeks. "A sister and a son-in-law were cen verted to Postum at the same time, and

verted to Postum at the same time, and now we all enjoy it as well as we ever did coffee, but instead of making us nervous like coffee, we enjoy steady nerves, sleep sound and are in every way better for the change." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

This lady found what she thought was natural nervousness was only due to an acquired taste for coffee that is to some people a sure destroyer of nerves and health. Like her, any one who cute off coffee altogether and uses well boiled Postum in its place will be greatly benefited after a few days and the return to health is a joyful journey.

There's a reason.

Look in each pkg. for the fameus little beek, "The Road to Wellville."